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vomit, or to provide a means for positive-pressure ventilation of the patient. This device is made of either stainless steel or plastic.

(b) *Classification*. Class II.

[51 FR 40389, Nov. 6, 1986]

§ 868.5810 Airway connector.

(a) *Identification*. An airway connector is a device intended to connect a breathing gas source to a tracheal tube, tracheostomy tube, or mask.

(b) *Classification*. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to the limitations in § 868.9.

[47 FR 31142, July 16, 1982, as amended at 61 FR 1120, Jan. 16, 1996; 66 FR 38795, July 25, 2001]

§ 868.5820 Dental protector.

(a) *Identification*. A dental protector is a device intended to protect a patient's teeth during manipulative procedures within a patient's oral cavity.

(b) *Classification*. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to the limitations in § 868.9.

[47 FR 31142, July 16, 1982, as amended at 61 FR 1120, Jan. 16, 1996; 66 FR 38795, July 25, 2001]

§ 868.5830 Autotransfusion apparatus.

(a) *Identification*. An autotransfusion apparatus is a device used to collect and reinfuse the blood lost by a patient due to surgery or trauma.

(b) *Classification*. Class II (performance standards).

§ 868.5860 Pressure tubing and accessories.

(a) *Identification*. Pressure tubing and accessories are flexible or rigid devices intended to deliver pressurized medical gases.

(b) *Classification*. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to the limitations in § 868.9.

[47 FR 31142, July 16, 1982, as amended at 61 FR 1120, Jan. 16, 1996; 66 FR 38796, July 25, 2001]

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§ 868.5870 Nonrebreathing valve.

(a) *Identification*. A nonrebreathing valve is a one-way valve that directs breathing gas flow to the patient and vents exhaled gases into the atmosphere.

(b) *Classification*. Class II (performance standards).

§ 868.5880 Anesthetic vaporizer.

(a) *Identification*. An anesthetic vaporizer is a device used to vaporize liquid anesthetic and deliver a controlled amount of the vapor to the patient.

(b) *Classification*. Class II (performance standards).

§ 868.5895 Continuous ventilator.

(a) *Identification*. A continuous ventilator (respirator) is a device intended to mechanically control or assist patient breathing by delivering a predetermined percentage of oxygen in the breathing gas. Adult, pediatric, and neonatal ventilators are included in this generic type of device.

(b) *Classification*. Class II (performance standards).

§ 868.5905 Noncontinuous ventilator (IPPB).

(a) *Identification*. A noncontinuous ventilator (intermittent positive pressure breathing-IPPB) is a device intended to deliver intermittently an aerosol to a patient's lungs or to assist a patient's breathing.

(b) *Classification*. Class II (performance standards).

§ 868.5915 Manual emergency ventilator.

(a) *Identification*. A manual emergency ventilator is a device, usually incorporating a bag and valve, intended to provide emergency respiratory support by means of a face mask or a tube inserted into a patient's airway.

(b) *Classification*. Class II (performance standards).

§ 868.5925 Powered emergency ventilator.

(a) *Identification*. A powered emergency ventilator is a demand valve or inhalator intended to provide emergency respiratory support by means of a face mask or a tube inserted into a patient's airway.

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(b) *Classification*. Class II (performance standards).

§ 868.5935 External negative pressure ventilator.

(a) *Identification*. An external negative pressure ventilator (e.g., iron lung, cuirass) is a device chamber that is intended to support a patient's ventilation by alternately applying and releasing external negative pressure over the diaphragm and upper trunk of the patient.

(b) *Classification*. Class II (performance standards).

§ 868.5955 Intermittent mandatory ventilation attachment.

(a) *Identification*. An intermittent mandatory ventilation (IMV) attachment is a device attached to a mechanical ventilator that allows spontaneous breathing by a patient while providing mechanical ventilation at a preset rate.

(b) *Classification*. Class II (performance standards).

§ 868.5965 Positive end expiratory pressure breathing attachment.

(a) *Identification*. A positive end expiratory pressure (PEEP) breathing attachment is a device attached to a ventilator that is used to elevate pressure in a patient's lungs above atmospheric pressure at the end of exhalation.

(b) *Classification*. Class II (performance standards).

§ 868.5975 Ventilator tubing.

(a) *Identification*. Ventilator tubing is a device intended for use as a conduit for gases between a ventilator and a patient during ventilation of the patient.

(b) *Classification*. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to the limitations in § 868.9.

[47 FR 31142, July 16, 1982, as amended at 61 FR 1120, Jan. 16, 1996; 66 FR 38796, July 25, 2001]

§ 868.5995 Tee drain (water trap).

(a) *Identification*. A tee drain (water trap) is a device intended to trap and drain water that collects in ventilator tubing during respiratory therapy,

thereby preventing an increase in breathing resistance.

(b) *Classification*. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to the limitations in § 868.9.

[47 FR 31142, July 16, 1982, as amended at 61 FR 1120, Jan. 16, 1996; 66 FR 38796, July 25, 2001]

Subpart G—Miscellaneous

§ 868.6100 Anesthetic cabinet, table, or tray.

(a) *Identification*. An anesthetic cabinet, table, or tray is a device intended to store anesthetic equipment and drugs. The device is usually constructed to eliminate build-up of static electrical charges.

(b) *Classification*. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to the limitations in § 868.9.

[47 FR 31142, July 16, 1982, as amended at 54 FR 25048, June 12, 1989; 66 FR 38796, July 25, 2001]

§ 868.6175 Cardiopulmonary emergency cart.

(a) *Identification*. A cardiopulmonary emergency cart is a device intended to store and transport resuscitation supplies for emergency treatment. The device does not include any equipment used in cardiopulmonary resuscitation.

(b) *Classification*. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to the limitations in § 868.9. The device is also exempt from the current good manufacturing practice regulations in part 820 of this chapter, with the exception of § 820.180, with respect to general requirements concerning records, and § 820.198, with respect to complaint files.

[47 FR 31142, July 16, 1982, as amended at 54 FR 25048, June 12, 1989; 66 FR 38796, July 25, 2001]